debridement or sloughing of the surface cells of the epidermis.

- (h) Local anesthetic drug. A drug that produces local disappearance of pain, burning, itching, irritation, and/or discomfort by reversibly blocking nerve conduction when applied to nerve tissue in appropriate concentrations.
- (i) *Protectant drug.* A drug that provides a physical barrier, forming a protective coating over skin or mucous membranes.
- (j) Vasoconstrictor. A drug that causes temporary constriction of blood vessels.

#### Subpart B—Active Ingredients

## §346.10 Local anesthetic active ingredients.

The active ingredient of the product consists of any of the following when used in the concentration or within the concentration range established for each ingredient:

- (a) Benzocaine 5 to 20 percent.
- (b) Benzyl alcohol 1 to 4 percent.
- (c) Dibucaine 0.25 to 1 percent.
- (d) Dibucaine hydrochloride 0.25 to 1 percent.
- (e) Dyclonine hydrochloride 0.5 to 1 percent.
- (f) Lidocaine 2 to 5 percent.
- (g) Pramoxine hydrochloride 1 percent.
- (h) Tetracaine 0.5 to 1 percent.
- (i) Tetracaine hydrochloride 0.5 to 1 percent.

## § 346.12 Vasoconstrictor active ingredients

The active ingredient of the product consists of any of the following when used in the concentration or within the concentration range established for each ingredient.

- (a) Ephedrine sulfate 0.1 to 1.25 per-
  - (b) Epinephrine 0.005 to 0.01 percent.
- (c) Epinephrine hydrochloride 0.005 to 0.01 percent.
- (d) Phenylephrine hydrochloride 0.25

#### § 346.14 Protectant active ingredients.

(a) The following active ingredients may be used as the sole protectant active ingredient in a product if the ingredient as identified constitutes 50

percent or more by weight of the final product. In addition, the following active ingredients may be used in concentrations of less than 50 percent by weight only when used in combinations in accordance with §346.22 (a), (b), or (n).

- (1) Aluminum hydroxide gel.
- (2) Cocoa butter.
- (3) Glycerin in a 20- to 45-percent (weight/weight) aqueous solution so that the final product contains not less than 10 and not more than 45 percent glycerin (weight/weight). Any combination product containing glycerin must contain at least this minimum amount of glycerin.
  - (4) Hard fat.
  - (5) Kaolin.
  - (6) Lanolin.
  - (7) Mineral oil.(8) Petrolatum.
  - (9) Topical starch.
  - (10) White petrolatum.
- (b) The following active ingredients may not be used as a sole protectant ingredient but may be used in combination with one, two, or three other protectant active ingredients in accordance with §346.22 (a), (b), (n), and (o) and with the following limitations:
- (1) Calamine not to exceed 25 percent by weight per dosage unit (based on the zinc oxide content of calamine).
- (2) Cod liver oil, provided that the product is labeled so that the amount of the product that is used in a 24-hour period represents a quantity that provides 10,000 U.S.P. units of vitamin A and 400 U.S.P. units of cholecalciferol.
- (3) Shark liver oil, provided that the product is labeled so that the amount of the product that is used in a 24-hour period represents a quantity that provides 10,000 U.S.P. units of vitamin A and 400 U.S.P. units of cholecalciferol.
- (4) Zinc oxide not to exceed 25 percent by weight per dosage unit.

# § 346.16 Analgesic, anesthetic, and antipruritic active ingredients.

The active ingredient of the product consists of any of the following when used within the concentration range established for each ingredient:

- (a) Camphor 0.1 to 3 percent.
- (b) Juniper tar 1 to 5 percent.
- (c) Menthol 0.1 to 1 percent.